PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1877

Northern newspapers, even these apparently well disposed toward the South, and having facilities for obtaining correct information about that unfortunate section of country, persist in misrepresenting it upon questions most essential to its welfare.

The New York Herald in a late article upon Southern immigration says the people of the Southern States "should remember that the best, the meet industrious and useful class of immigrants from Europe seek out those States where they find free schools, churches, free speech and a hearty welcome, and with an unfailing instinct, go there and nowhere else.'

Now when everybody at all familiar with the actual condition of affairs in the South knows that the white people of that section, who are the taxpayers, support not only the schools for the education of their own, but also for the colored children, and that the system of public schools pervades the entire South, and is in active operation, except in South Carolina and Louisiana, in which States the radical officeholders have appropriated the school funds to their own individual uses; that speech is so free that men with impunity publicly advise the negroes to resist the laws, and suggest to them the employment of the torch; and that the pco- that the detachment of the United States ple are so poor and so anxious to recover their former prosperity that they gladly welcome settlers from any quarter who will buy their land or assist them in working it, the advice alluded to seems entirely superfluous, for what we are order, and will cause the withdrawal to take told to remember, like "gunpowder treason, we place on Tuesday next, 24th of April, at 12 see no reason should ever be forgot."

The home rule policy of President Hayes would, it is now universally acknowledged, even, we understand, by the President himself, have been more advantageous to the two States most interested, to the country at large, and to the President himself, had it been put into execution on the day of his inauguration, but as we are thankful for small favors, especially Division of Missouri, who will give the neceswhen conferred by the republican party, the people of the South accept it, unnecessarily delayed as its practical operation has been, with grateful feelings, will render to him more than McMillan, of Carroll, was sworn in as a mem- of this kind. the meed of praise he deserves, will take it as an earnest of a desire and determination on his part to treat them as fellow citizens of a common country, and not as subjects of conquered provinces, and if to his lot, as to all humanity is probable, some future errors fall will be disposed to look upon them leniently. By two strokes of his pen he has soothed the wounded feelings of one half of his country-a great end to be achieved by so small a means, and yet if he but persevere in the course he has apparwas attached to it has already been overcome, the wounded feelings now soothed will not only list friendship, esteem and admiration.

Chickens have gone home to roost in Piladelphia, and the fact of their having done so lets in the true carpet bag light upon the hither to strangely obscured mind of the radical press of that city like a corruscation upon a cloudy our domestic disturbances, to the end that night. The North American says :-

"President Hayes is justly opposed to 'carpet baggers' in the South. He believes that the citizens-the natives in plain words-should hold the offices of trust and emclament, and we agree with him there. There is gross injustice in the system of appointments which obtained in the South since the close of the war, and we are glad to see that President Hayes is disposed to place it under ban. Doing that, he cannot fail to observe that the same rule has been put into practice in this State. When he comes to look at the officeholders in our great city, he will discover that the major portion of them are what, in the South, he would call 'carpet-baggers.' If he deprecates the despicable system which was adopted in that section after the close of the rebellion, he will not be consistent if her permits it to re main undisturbed in Philadelphia.

If the democrats be but true to themselves time will be all they need to induce the whole country to adopt their wise political principles and regret that it had not adopted them be-

Dr. Pollard says that notwithstanding the imperfect law creating the office of Commissioner of Agriculture of the State, he will enter upon the duties thereof on the 1st of July.

We have received from the publishers, the Leonard Scott Company, of New York, their reprint of Blackwood's Magazine for April .-Contents: The French Army in 1877, Crete, Continuations of a Woman Hater and Pauline, Harriet Martineau, A Railway Journey, Translations from Heine, and the Political Situation. Blackwood's is one of the best mugazines published, and well maintains the reputation it has so long enjoyed.

Little's Living Age, for April 21st, has been received from its publishers in Boston. Among its contents are continuations of the The Marquis of Lossie and Green Pastures and Picca-

Town Destroyen. - On Thursday afternoon a heavy storm passed over Petrolia, Butler county. Pennsylvania. The lightning struck a of duty dictates my action now, and it will sway large tank on the Troutman farm, which contained 22,000 barrels of oil, and the tank was torn to pieces. The burning oil set fire to two and welfare of our people. You can ask no other tanks, and one containing 25,000 barrels was destroyed. The other was extinguished by steam. The burning oil ran down the creek a mile, destroying everything in its course. It was checked by Ralston's dam, which was large enough to hold it and stop further damage.

oil wells is not known.

Louisiana.

It was determined at the Cabinet session yesterday that an order should be issued to withdraw all troops from the city of New Orleans to their barracks. The President in the afternoon addressed the following letter to Secretary McCrary:

EXECUTIVE MANSION. Washington, April 20, 1877. Sir-Prior to my entering upon the duties of the Presidency there had been stationed, by order of my predecessor, in the immediate vi cioity of the building used as a State House. in New Orleans, La., and known as Mechanics' Institute, a detachment of United States infantry. Finding them in that place, I have thought proper to delay decision of the ques tion of their removal until I could determine whether the condition of affairs is now such as to either require or justify continued military intervention of the National Government in the affairs of the State. In my opinion there does not exist in Louisiana such domestic violence as is contemplated by the Constitution as the ground upon which the military power of the National Government may be invoked for the defence of the State. The disputes which exist as to the right of certain claimants to the Chie Executive officer of that State are to be settled and determined, not by the Executive of the United States, but by such orderly and peace able methods as may be provided by the consti tution and laws of the State. Having the as surance that no resort to violence is contemplated, but on the centrary disputes in question are to be settled by peaceful methods, under, and in accordance with law, I deem it proper to take action in accordance with the principles announced when I entered upon the duties of the Presidency. You are, therefore, directed to see that proper orders are issued for the removal of said troops at an early date from their present position to such regular barracks

occupation. (Signed) To Hon. Geo. W. McCrary, Secretary of War. The Secretary of War after the adjournment of the Cabinet addressed the following letter to General Sherman:

in the vicinity as may be selected for their

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1877. Gen. W. T. Sherman, Commanding U. S. A. General-I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of a communication from the President of the United States, in which he directs troops now stationed in the vicinity of the Mechanies' Institute, in the city of New Orleans. La., be withdrawn to such convenient barracks as may be selected for their occupation. You are hereby charged with the execution of this o'clock m.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, GEORGE W. McCRARY,

Secretary of War. General Sherman having left his office early yesterday afternoon, did not become acquaint ed with the action of the Cabinet until evening. The letter of the Secretary of War above mentioned will be transmitted to him early this morning. He will then telegraph it to Lieut. General Sheridan, commanding the Military sary order for the removal of the troops as above to General Augur, in command at New

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.-General W. L. ber of the Legislature at Odd Fellows Hall Being accorded the floor, Gen. McMillan spoke

The Legislature assembled in this hall embraces a majority in each. House of legally returned members. I am here in obedience to what I conceive to be my duty, to yield assent to the action of the representatives of the people. After a contest of more than a hundred days between opposing forces and governments this result has been attained. During this loug period the business interests of the city and the State have been greatly embarrassed, the courts have been partially paralyzed by doubts ently laid out, and what little obstacle there as to which would become the established goveroment, and capital, always timid, stood aloof from the active industries of the State. Our local disturbances have imparted a feverish be healed but give place to emotions of the live- condition to the whole body politic, and many of the wisest and best men of the nation have painfully awaited the possible eyil consequences of this abnormal state of affairs. Your action. representatives, has been taken, no doubt; under an intelligent appreciation of the grave responsibilities resting upon you, and with au earnest desire to compose finally and forever peace and prosperity may prevail within our own borders, and the apprehensions of our tel low citizens of other States quieted. Until quite recently I hoped the Government established by the political party to which I adhere might have become the instrument to bestow upon the State and nation these sorely needed results. Your action, however, has rendered this impossible. The statement of this fact is sufficient at present. A discussion of primary causes of and hopeful torces entering into this contest would hardly be pertinent to the occasion. To the dominant political party in the Government to which you have yielded your counfenance and support we must look for the present for the blessings of good government. Their promises are as fair as the most ardent republican could desire. By solemn declara tion of their Legislature they have pledged themselves to accept in good faith the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States in letter and spirit, to the enforcement of the law rigidly and impartially, and to guarantee the humblest colored laborer upon the soil of Louisiana the full and equal protection of laws in person, property, political rights and privileges. Added to these is the declaration of a solemn purpose to maintain a system of public schools again, equal and uniform taxation upon property, as provided in the Constitution of the State, and which shall secure education of children of white and colored citizens with equal advantages. The Chief Executive of this Government has pledged himself to use the power entrusted to him in enforcing these pledges. The honor of the members of this General Assembly making these pledges and of the Governor in approving them, stand pledged to the people of this State and nation. The whole people will await their fulfilment, with confident hope that you meant what you said in letter and in spirit. The opportunity is a grand one, and if the State Government rises to a lofty plane of action, where alone its pledges can be redeemed, Louisiana will cease to be the bane, and will surely become the pride of the Union. In taking my seat among you I bring with me no animosities-no dissensions. Whatever energy and fidelity I have displayed

The Commission, upon having its attention called to statements of resolutions as passed by the residue of Packard's caucus, declare that their interview with the Commission therein referred to was suggested by members of Pack Twelve oil wells, with tanks at the wells, were ard's legislative caucus. That conversation destroyed. The town of Troutman, consisting was informal and unofficial; that the only quesof a hotel, two livery stables, a billiard room | tion upon which all the members of the Comand dwelling houses, was destroyed. A pipe line pump station and a number of other build-tainty that the President would not use the Reserve increase...... ings were also destroyed. The 47,000 barrels of oil burned belonged to the United Pipe line, and will be paid by a pro rata assessment by that line. The loss in the town of Troutman is estimated at \$30,000. The loss on the twelve

in standing by the Government with which my

political affections affiliate, they were yielded

in the strictest sense of duty. The same sense

every measure we inaugurate for the prosperity

more; I can promise no less.

the only accession to Nicholls yesterday. It is reasonably certain, however, that eight or fen members from the Packard House will be added to the Nicholis Legislature to-day, including ex-Gov. Warmouth, and the following of Hon. C. B. Darrell, of Third Congressional District. Interviews last evening with several of Packard's adherents indicate rapid dissolution of the St. Louis Hotel organizations, legislative and

The President's order for the removal of troops was the subject of general conversation last night. The order mentions the removal of troops from Mechanics' Institute, which is eight squares from the St. Louis Hotel, where the Packard forces hold out. Troops are also stationed in Orleans Hotel, adjacent to the St. Louis Hotel, a passage-way connecting the two buildings. The impression is, however, that no importance attaches to the mention of Me chanies' Institute, but that all the troops in the city are to be removed to their quarters at their barracks.

The republicans of the Nicholls Legislature will hold a canons to day. On the Senatorial question the liberals are urging Gov. Penn for he long term as Senator.

The Picayune, referring to the Commission, ays :- "The result of ther mission is a subject of congratulation to them and to the public. We congratulate these geutlemen, as well as the President and people of Louisiana, upon the successful termination of their difficult and delicate mission. The members of the Commission will earry away with them the hearty good will and high respect of the people of Louisiana,'

The democrats regard their fight won, and are thinking now only of the Senatorial election. The caucus will probably be held to-morrow. The three leading candidates are Spofford, Gibson and Jonas. The republicans, if they come over from Packard in a solid body, will nomicate a candidate of their own, but if the secession is not general those now in the Nich olls Legislature will vote for a conservative democrat like ex Lieut. Gov. Penn.

Hen. Wayne McVeigh, of the Commission, states that Packard has always assured him that he would accept an order for the withtrawal of the troops as the recognition of the Nicholls government by the President. Mr. McVeigh further states that he is assured that Packard is now preparing a letter in which he will give up the contest.

The Niehells men have concluded to hold their Legislature together a few days longer instead of adjourning to-day. This change in their intention grows out of threats by Gov. Packard that he will regain a returning board quorum as soon as the Nicholls Legislature adourns. The colored members have proved so untrustworthy that the conservatives think it prudent so avoid new complications by keeping their now undisputably legal Legislature in session until the remnant of the rival body dissolves, and the State House is cleared of Pack-

ard's followers. Gov. Packard's caucus this morolog had only forty members. A paper was exhibited, prepared for the signatures of the supervisors of election of the parish of Orleans, certifying that they had fraudulently given the vote of the parish to Hayes, and that it belonged to Tilden by a considerable majority. It was said in caucus that this document, when signed, will be sent to Tilden for use in the quo warwanto proceedings against the President.

The correspondent says :- Ignorant colored men and a few desperate and disreputable white men believe they can take revenge by a method

Foreign News.

Active negotiations with the hope of effecting an arrangement with Russia have been initiated between persons near the Sultan and General Ignatieff's agent at Constantinople. In the course of a debate in the House of Lords vesterday Lord Derby said that no effort of diplomacy to avert the war that seemed to be impending would be left untried, but he felt bound to say that expectation could not be indulged that they would be enabled to avoid that great European calamity. The London Standard publishes what purports to be the substance of a declaration of the Czar from a copy of the Russian manifesto received by Prince Charles of Servia. He declares that all his efforts to preserve the peace baving failed on account of the stubborness of the Porte, the conditions of the Christians remaining unimproved, his Majesty, in the name of humanity, and in the full consciousness of his sovereign duty has been compelled to resolve on obtaining by force of arms such guarantees for his distressed fellow-believers as appear to be absolutely nece-sary. The document further states that the armed intervention is not made for purposes of conquest, and will end after securing the results mentioned.

An American named L. H. Mitchell, who was cuptured by a body of Abyssinian banditti while he was engaged in a geological survey in Egyptian territory near the frontier of Abyssinta, carried off to the mountains, and reported to have died from the effects of harsh treatment, is alive at Adows in the hands of the Abyssicians, and the Governor General of the Loudan has sent a special demand for his re-

On hearing of the imprisonment of the conal at Acapulco, Mexico, last month by the revolutionary authorities there, President Hayes ordered a man of war to proceed to that port to demand his release. Dispatches just receiv ed report that the consul has been released.

The American Minister to Peru, immediate ly after the death of Mr. Consul Clayton, appointed Capt, Samuel Kissam, of Callao, to fill the vacancy until orders may be received

The war in Colombia still drags on without any prospect of conclusion. It is now thought by intelligent foreigners recently from the interior that the conflict may last several years.

Another of Mr. Sanford's American horses, Brown Prince, won a race for three-year-olds at the Newmarket meeting yesterday. Several of the Miridite villages have surren-

tered to the Turks. Republican and international societies in

Italy are to be dissolved. South Carolina,

COLUMBIA, April 21.-R. II. Gleaves, colored, the republican Lieutenant Governor, has formally signified to his democratic opponent, Col. W. D. Simpson, his desire to surrender his office quietly, and with the usual formali-ties, upon the assembling of the Legislature, which takes place Tuesday next. The Lieutenant Governor is ex officio President of the Senate, and Mr. Gleaves has filled both positions during the successive administrations of Governors Moses and Chamberlain. The Republican State Executive Committee is now in session at this place. A thorough organization of the party forces under the leadership of Mr. in working shoulder to shoulder with you in Chamberlain and other well known politicians has been determined upon, and all indications point to a stormy session of the coming Legislature, the democrats having a majority of one only on joint ballot.

Bank Statement. NEW YORK, April 21.-The weekly Bank

statement is as follows: Circulation, increase..... Reserve, increase.....

Washington hotels seem to be as enamored of receivers as Virginia railroads are, for two of them, Williard's and the Imperial, have gone ceived from Washington. Gen. McMillan was into their hands during the past week.

From Washington. SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.

Washington, April 21, 1877. The announcement, officially, that the troops are to be withdrawn from the State House in New Orleans, is bailed with lively satisfaction, only mingled with the regret that it should have been delayed, and that Mr. Hayes should thereby have emitted the opportunity of making himself an enviable man by doing at once what all knew would have to be done in the end.

Major John D. Rogers, of King George county, it is understood, is an applicant for the cosition of Collector of Internal Revenue, for the Second Virginia district, but it seems doubtful whether the present incumbent will be re-

A route agent has already been appointed on the parrow gauge railroad between Fredericksburg and Orange C. H., through the influence of Mr. J B. Sener, late radical representative from the 1st district.

Appointments to office are slow and many who thought that they were certain of naming their own positions are now like Gen. Jackson's importunate friend, willing to take a pair of old breeches, or anything.

In conversation with a gentleman to day the President stated that he would make no ap pointments in Virginia till next month. He also intimated that the carpet baggers would have to "vamose the ranche.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- With the determination to withdraw the troops from the Louisiana imbroglio, President Hayes drops overboard the last plank by which a connection between the Administration and the ultra radical school of which Blaine and Morton are chiefs, has been maintained. The gulf which divided John Tyler from Henry Clay and the whigh of 1841 was peither as wide nor as deep as that which now sunders the Administration and the ultra men, to whom he owes his election. Beween the former radicals and the democrats, the President has elected to place his administration. But he evidently has no intention of organizing a third party. He has determined more than ever to officer the South, so far as federal appointments are concerned, mainly, if not entirely, with pronounced republicans, and as he is certain of the negro element, and certain of the moderate republicans, the radical element will have no where else to go, for the democrats don't want them, and they must per force muster in the rear of the same forces where they formerly marched in the front.

THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE. There was the usual crowd of callers at the President's house to-day, but no body of men representing any important interest.

THE EXTRA SESSION. It has been determined on the part of the Administration to present but three subjects to

the extra session-1st. The Army Appropriation bill. 2d. A bill making a deficiency appropriation for some necessary expenses of the navy. 31. The appointment of a commission

It is understood that Packard will be offered | pieces by its timbers. the collectorship of New Orleans, and that he will decline.

Stanley Matthews denies the reported proposal of President Hayes for a conference between representatives of the President and Mr. Randall and other democratic members of Congress.

It is understood that among the measures for the recuperation of the South to be advocated with the assistance of the Administration is the admission, free of dury, at Southern ports, of machinery for mills and factories to be established in that section.

More Reported Bargaining.

A Philadelphia paper yesterday evening published a statement to the effect "that during the past two or three days President Hayes has requested that a number of promineut members of the democratic party in that city should meet a selected representative of the President for the purpose of discussing various propositions which the President had to make. President Hayes has proposed to the democracy there, as an entering wedge, because Mr. Randall resides in that city, and because that gentleman is likely to be the next Speaker of the House. Mr. Hayes proposes:-

"That there shall be no extra session of Con-

"That he be given the assurance of the leaders of the democratic House that, if he obtains money to pay the army until December, Congress will make the appropriation early in the December session, and the Administration shall not be subject to attack for the action in tiding over the army without an appropriation.

"That in compliance with the two foregoing agreements the Secretary of War, by the President's direction, will withdraw all troops from the South and allow the people to govern them selves by the civil power without the fear of molestation from the military.

"It is understood the President desires to avoid an extra session, because there would then be contentions among the members on both sides, and the conciliatory policy toward the South which he has inaugurated might be endangered. With these propositions before them a number of democrats, including Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Hon. Hiester Clymer and Senator Bayard, have gone to New York, where a conference will be held, and if the propostions of the President are agreed to he will proceed directly to raise money to sustain thearmy, and at the same time withdraw the military from the South.

"A most important feature in connection with this movement is the fact that Sepator Stanley Matthews has arrived in this city." The truth of this statement is denied by Mr. Matthews and also in Washington.

The Locomotive Engineers' Strike. POTTSVILLE, April 21.-Last night as a train was leaving Catawissa the engineer noticed a man jump on his engine tank and quickly jump off again. An examination showed that a white substance of some kind had been thrown in the water probably with the view of 'burning' the cogine. The train was put back to Catawissa the tank washed out and the trip was made without accident. This is the only overt act yet reported. Since midnight of the 19th there have been three wrecks on the main line of the road and passenger trains have been from one to three hours late. A collision of loaded coal trains occurred below Hamburg, Berks county, by which an engine was battered, a score of coal cars smashed to pieces and a quantity of coal lost. The loss is estimated at \$8,000. At Monocacy a coal train ran into a freight train at 2 o'clock this morning, destroying 5 freight cars and a large quantity of valuable freight consigned to Pottsville, besides damaging the coal engine. At Phoenixville, Chester county, the axle of a car in a loaded coal train broke and the cars were piled. A number of cars were broken and others thrown into the Schuylkill canal. The acci dents since the strike excite comment but the belief is that they are purely accidental especially as no train man has been injured.

At the graduation exercises of the High School at Hartford, Conn., yesterday, Whang 344,500 | Kai Kah, one of the Chinese boys being educta 19,600 ed in this country, took the second prize in 2,027,875 | declamation over six American competitiors.

> Col. Freeman, a prominent Tennessee lawyer, and late the republican candidate for governor of that State, will succeed Judge Spence as assistant attorney general for the Postoffice Department, on the 1st proximo.

News of the Day.

Before the State dinner to the Russian visitors there was a domestic cabinet meeting over the wine question, Mrs Hayes being opposed to having spirits upon her table, but she yielded upon that occasion to the arguments of Secretary that occasion to the arguments of Secretary Evarts, who was of the opinion that the foreign-warrange accustomed to dine with wine, and would not enjoy the dinner without it. Mrs. Hayes yielded a reluctant consent, with the understanding that hereafter no wine should be served at State dinners. It was noticed that no wine-glasses were placed at the plates of either the President or Mrs. Hayes. Mrs. Hayes relectantly consented that wine should be providderstanding that hereafter no wine should be ed for the rest of the guests, but she positively informed Col. Cassey, who will have charge of out the entire country that this century all State occasions at the White House, that not have chapsed before the last slave well all State occasions at the White House, that hereafter when citizens of the United States are been freed and the last moster compensate his loss." The anti-slavery feeling was a ment must be made to exclude wine.

Judge Billings, of the United States District Court of Louisiana, has rendered a decision in the case of Myra Clark Gaines vs. the city of ment was of material assistance to the pro-New Orleans and others, in which the Court of the anti-slavery millenium at the South sustains the claims of the plantiff and recognizes facts were, as clouds of living with the probate of the will of Daniel Clark of 1813 The decree of the Court commands the defendants to account to a master in chancery for all the income from this property during their long further, in order to keep up the belonger of p possession. They are ousted from their titles in the Union. "Squatter coveragity was and from all the accumulation therefrom. This decision involves also heavy claims against the city, which has sold a large amount of the property in question with a full warrant of tittle.

The Danville News says :- A lady of this town on her lord reaching home one night last week in a somewhat befudaled condition, caused by his apprehension of snake bites, proceeded to undress him and put him to bed, after which she preceeded to dress him-with a wellsensoned hickory. An eye witness relates that his appeals for mercy and promises of amendment were most piteous to hear. After he had received, in her opinion, sufficient castigation, he was permitted to retire, sobbing to his bed, a tine Washington, of Mount Verne thoroughly humbled and repentant individual.

W. M. Chandler, of Mississippi, has been ap- was a boy pretty much all of us pointed a special agent of the Postoffice Depart-

Mr. Gustave Schneider, of Chicago, has been been appointed U. S. Charge d'Affairs to Swit-

The Russian Grand Dukes left Washington, or New York, yesterday afternoon.

Telegraphic Summary.

The convocation of the Episcopal elergy and laity of West Virginia have resolved that the interest of their Church demands a division of the present diocese of Virginia by the line dividing Virginia from West Virginia.

The Irish Catholic pilgrims, previous to sail ing for Europe to day, attended St. Patrick's Cathedral, N. Y., and were blessed by Cardina! McCloskey, who celebrated mass.

A. E. Carpenter, a mesmeric lecturer, has ton, we have not the honor to claim in been arrested in Worcester, Mass., for out ship, but are not in the slightest deraging a young lady while she was in a mesmo-

New York last night.

The prospects for the wheat and reach crops iu Ohio, Indiana. Kentucky and Illinois are reported as favorable. A house in Caue, county, Tenn., was blown

entirely away and a woman literally torn to Mrs. Charlton, aged 67, and Mrs. Arrison, aged 72, were mortally wounded at Lavergne, and are expected to die.

Desperate Attempt of a Condemned Man to Escape.

CINCINNATI, April 20.-The condemned murderer Sterling who is to be hanged to day at Youngstown, Ohio, made a desperate effort to escape from jail vesterday. When the warden opened the door of his cell the prisoner rushed satisfaction, to the deep joy they at him striking him and attempting to push him aside and escape. The warden jumped between him and the door and drew his revolver, | yet unborn, will thank him. 1. upon which the prisoner begged him to fire, as and comfort to the old man leader that was what he most wished. Sterling then to the aged matron at her loom, in his rage saized on chairs and on other moveable articles breaking them to splinters. The warden in the meantime slipped out and locked the door. The prisoner has been very sullen ever since the occurrence.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LADIES' WINE-SPEER'S PORT .- Pure -tour years old-will not intoxicate-but posssing all the valuable medicinal properties of the Portugal grape. Used in hospitals and by first class physicians as the best known Wine for medical purposes. It is a tonic, diuretic and sudorific. It is not mixed with alcohol or other liquors, but a mild, rich and pleasant tone, improving the appetite and promoting digestion; as a diurctic it acts beneficially on the kid-neys and corresponding organs; as a sudorific it acts beneficially on the skin, destroying cruptions, and producing a soft, healthy and blooming complexion. Therefore it is extensively and beneficially used by ladies, and is in general family use as a sure remedy for dysentery, dropical and rheumatical affections, and for all neryous, weak and debilitated persons. Sold by druggists, and by A. Speer, at his own vineyards, New Jersey .-- Advertiser.

LETH, if not kept clean, soon decay. Young people, remember this. Use daily THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER. It will preserve them through life. that title a perfectly good one in old by druggists. 25c per bottle. feb 28-ly

FF HARD TIMES demand economy. Prac tica it. Esnovate your soiled Gloves with JOU-VEN'S INODORLESS KID GLOVE CLEANER. It will cleanse them thoroughly. Sold by druggists. 25 cents per bottle.

WE GREAT UPROAR ABOUT CLOTHING .-

The largest stock or Overcoats and Suits bought at bankrupt sale to close out. Good Overcoats

from \$2.50 upwards, including the very best of imported Chinchillas, Beavers, Kerseys, &c. Gents' Cassimero Suits, consisting of Coat, Pants and Vest, at \$1.50; all wool Buits at \$6.50 and spwards, including the finest imported materials: excellent Children's Suits, 2 years, \$1.25; 4 years \$1.75; 5 years \$2.25; 6 years \$2.75 and

upwards. They must be sold quick at

89 King street.

ENCOURAGE HOME ENTERPRISE! ALEXANDRIA BROOM FACTORY,

Penbody School Building, COENER KING AND ALFRED STREETS, ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Having bought the outfit of Mr. Wesley
Avery for the manufacture of Brooms, we can now offer to the trade a line of Brooms in every way as well made, of as good stock, style and finish, and at prices as low as they can be bought of any manufacturer in the country. Motto-Quick sales and small profits." Call and see

Brooms wholesale only. JOS. BEACH & CO.

for yourselves.

OFFICE OF ADAMANTINE BRICK CO. "Waterloo Station," Alexandria co., Va., March 20, 1877. meeting of the stockholders of the "ADA-MANTINE BRICK COMPANY OF VIR-GINIA" will be held at the office of the com-pany, at Waterloo Station, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of May, 1877, at 12 o'clock m. By order of the Board of Directors.

mh 21-5w* WM. M. ASHLEY, Sect'y. POTATOES! POTATOES!

A full supply of POTATOES received to day and for sale low at wholesale prices. CORN MEAL and FERD of all kinds con-

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazata Since the appearance of our last atticle atditional reflection causes us only the more government, from its creaton, it was entire apparent that, sooner or later, there would war between the North and the South was spreading so rapidly, but so quietly the out the entire country that this century spreading rapidly enough throughout to but not so particularly quietly, as the doub B Raid sufficiently evidenced; nor had in to us before that this slightly eccentric prove, that never before were the South ple so determined to preserve slavery wat existing limits, and, it possible, to extend a deceptive bait held out to us to purpose, eagerly swallowed by the people. The almost fabulous price negroes just before the war, (and I w demonstrates the immense strength of a tution. A likely farm hand brought \$1, trained mechanic from \$2,000 to 55,00 manumission of slaves was wonderly and as to colonizing our negroes on 1 America-Liberian population i been little or no larger, and extraordinary fatal that the negro looks upon a residence th upon one in the puritiens of Topbetween 1855 and 1851 the late Mr. telligent gentleman, said to the we thought that slavery was undesired wrong, but now, owing to Northern and to a closer examination of the of us, even our parsons, have fand it, and we are taught, and bea great public blessing." The sword could alone have cut the Gordian is ry. And upon this issue also, with our hands, and averring that there no similarity between negro slave and Caucasian seridom in Russia, jary-public opinion and public is

South Carolina -- General Bampton ...

President Hayes.

fathers and brothers" does not sta escutcheon of South Carolina. As to the allegation that the wi gard to the intimidation of vote. friend Governor Hampton in a than he seems aware of," we have to obthat, although acquainted with Goneral Ha hensive of placing him in a "worse in any untavorable aspect at all but. erican people. We distinctly state Col. J. W. Dix, son of ex-Gov. Dix, died in intimidation of negroes was confined country, and that it was speedily and throttled by the mildle and low-country Carolinians. Now Governor Hampton known to be one of the latter, and it he State during the Ku-Klux excitement tonably opposed that mad moveme Southern people understand all this negroes who supported Hampton election understand it, perhaps than the venerable darkey who, on the Governor's inaugural a larethe hearing of a Northern corre in, Massa Hampton, go in; we's wid

sustains us, if the war was inevit

blood of the "hundreds of thous.

And we are quite sure that the feelings with which General Hampi first heard of his telegram to Colo received the intelligence of hi Hayes have entirely given place t when His Excellency, by a stre handed South Carolina over to government. For this net South youth at its work, to the gant's maid on some errand of mercy, to the incomplet his play. And it is but fair to say that same South Carolinians have one mark bute of manhood-they know how t men for their principles. The heraiof the expiring Maxey Gragg to the (istrate of his State will live as long we metto grows, or the fate of the unc kindles enthusiasm in the souls of the Governor Pickens that I die cheerl South Carolina." On this subject we South Carolina, by the voices of the patriots, of heroes, speak for horself

And now, as indicated in our late propose to offer a few remarks an regard attidude which, with perfect de views of others, we respectfully be observed by the Southern people President of the United Stateswho has already executed an exalt-1 tice in favor of a Southern Commo act which his producessor obstant perform, and an act which the leaders of his own party were himself should leave unperform much the fashion in certain quart the President as a fraudulent ! that he is the possessor of "at a But were the goods really not the overwhelming majority and the House of Representative tuted the Commission that gave the til the Republicans aver that the deci-Commission that neither it nor Cong. go behind the action of a savereign at appointment of electors :-Rights doctrine, and ask, if the mend is poisoned, who did the n Mr. Hayes evince any undue sire to snatch the Presidency tracted interval when it was suredly just the contrary was the to be expected that he would make worse confounded" by declining the when it was handed over to him solemn and deliberate manner? Tilden have so declined? Neverany other great American politician.

imated self-denial is found only in We submit our firmly rooted polities, the attitude of the Southern Mr. Hayes should be one of cordial the stendy policy he has manguratgard to us, and politics aside, sa gentlemen to a gentleman.

The sales of western corn in the conring the past week amoust I to bushels.

50 BUSHELS

EARLY ROSE POPATOR First quality, received and for sale by

25 BOXES HIGGINS GERMA Sp 16 LAUNDRY SOAP removed 1 - 32 J. C. & E. MILKUE.

BOXES PRIME DAIR! CHIEF sale by Pennsylvania Glab banks [ap. 16] W. A. JUHNSON LEWIS' LEAD, ZING and COLORS found at W. F. CHEIGH FOR

BIXBY'S BLACKING took the practice at the Centennial.

ap 7 McLEAN & UHLEE, 16, 16

FRESH GOSHEN BUTTER of the ity received and for sale very low let ap 10 F. J. DAVIDSON, 147 Mar.

CHOICE NEW YORK BUTTER TO CEIVED and for sale by G. WM. RAMSAN NEW PRUNES received to-day by ap 14 J. C. & E. Will. BUK.

DRIED CHERRIES for sale at MILBURA 25 EGG CASES, Stevens, just fee J. C. & R. Miliali

PRIME CAROLINA BICE HAS FAMILY IN MIXED PICKLES by the gallen Police of BEO, McBIJEN BY & SON stantly on hand HUNT & ROBERTS,
Cameron Mills.
Office, No. S south Union street, Alexandria,
Virginia.

MIXED PICKLES by the gas 1 a solution of the street, Alexandria,
ap 16-1w

MIXED PICKLES by the gas 1 a solution of the street, Alexandria,
ap 4 GEO. McBilk No. 2 and CHOW, by the pint, mark of gas 1 ap 9